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3.—Goods charged will be entered at regular prices.

ANOTHER DEFEAT.

Debate on Irish Land Bill in House of Lords Developed into a Defeat.

Committee to Investigate Affairs in Rhodesia—The Blockade of Crete.

London, Aug. 7.—The debate on the Irish land bill developed into a defeat of the government on a vote of 127 to 107.

The Marquis of Lansdowne said that the government could not accept the amendment as it would overburden the commissioners with minute details and involve great expense.

The Marquis of Londonderry, the Earl of Mayo, the Earl of Winchester, the Duke of Abercorn and others supported the amendment, which was finally adopted by a vote of 127 to 107.

Lord Roseberry, Earl Spencer, Baron Herschel and the opposition peers supported the government. Several verbal amendments were then carried.

Baron Inchiquin, Conservative, moved that no reduction be made in the fair rent by reason of the mere right of occupation of the vested tenant.

The Marquis of Lansdowne opposed this motion on the ground that it was unnecessary, but nevertheless it was adopted without a division.

The Earl of Dunraven moved a new clause to the Irish land bill to facilitate the landlords' purchase of tenants' improvements.

The Marquis of Lansdowne said that it was a novel proposal and foreign to the scope of the bill. The Earl of Dunraven thereupon consented to withdraw his motion.

A long discussion followed on Baron Cloncurry's amendment to clause 4 to exclude from the operation of the bill holdings to the value of £50 yearly instead of £100.

The Marquis of Lansdowne and the Duke of Devonshire declared that the government could not accept this amendment, as it would be a denial of justice to that class.

Baron Cloncurry's amendment was carried by a vote of 107 to 90, in spite of the government's opposition.

Baron MacNachtan then moved the omission of clause 5 in relation to town parks.

The Marquis of Lansdowne and Baron Ashbourne contended that this clause was non-contentious, but nevertheless the clause was admitted by a vote of 96 to 77.

The house of lords was finally adjourned at midnight. It was understood that when the Irish land bill returns to the house of commons, the government will there move to disagree to the various peers' amendments, which were carried against the government to-night.

Should the lords then persist in maintaining their amendments, there will be no alternative for the government but to drop the bill.

The defeat of the government spread dismay among the ministerial members of the house of commons who were listening to the debate, and they rushed back to the lower house in order to announce the defeat, thus creating quite a sensation. It is the general belief that the defeat of the government means the abandonment of the Irish land bill. Numbers of Irish landlords besieged the house of lords in endeavor to interview particular peers on the subject.

The government proposes that the select committee of members of parliament to investigate the administration of Rhodesia by the British Chartered South Africa Company, and the circumstances of the Johannesburg raid, shall be as follows: Rt. Hon. Jos. Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer; Rt. Hon. Wm. Harcourt, Dyke, J. C. Bingham, Q. C.; C. A. Crump, J. E. Wharton, W. L. Jackson and Attorney-General Sir Richard Webster, all government supporters and the following members of the opposition: Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the Liberal leader in the commons; Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, J. E. Ellis, Henry Labouchere, Sydney Charles Buxton and Hon. Edward Blake.

It is probable that the Rt. Hon. W. L. Jackson, who is member for Leeds, will be made chairman of the committee, but owing to objections urged by Mr. Labouchere, who has for years waged a bitter feud against Cecil Rhodes, and the desire of the Parliaments to substitute John Redmond for Hon. Edward Blake, as a member of the committee, it is doubtful if the committee will be constituted at the present session.

The Times, in an angry article, complains of the German press for denouncing and abusing Lord Salisbury because he refused to join in a blockade of Crete. The Times says: "It is not improbable that if a blockade had been started Germany would again discover that she had no ships available for the purpose. It is not dignified to stand aside and laudate others to do what she is not prepared to do herself. To make Crete a cockpit in which opposition forces might fight out their quarrels would be a most effective method of producing an European war, unless the powers were most completely in agreement."

A dispatch from Berlin to a news agency was printed here this afternoon, saying that it was stated that the various European courts have received letters from the royal family of Greece, saying that King George may abdicate in favor of the Crown Prince if Greece is compelled by the powers to desert from her aspirations to make the island of Crete a part of the Greek dominion. The statement is treated here as an idle rumor.

Canoe, Crete, Aug. 7.—A body of Mohammedans which broke through the cordon of Turkish troops at the third attempt, advanced to attack the insurgents and repulsed with heavy loss. The Christians captured the arms and ammunition of the Mohammedans and

pursued them back to the cordon. The Turkish troops passively watched the fighting.

The Austrian warship Maria Teresa has arrived from the Piræus, and the Italian ship Vesuvius and the French Lancelotti have gone there.

Several Christian deputies have left here. Their action is severely criticized. It is considered that they should have awaited the reply of the porte.

EAST OF THE ROCKIES

Body of the Unfortunate Mountain Climber Recovered—French Consul Coming West.

Ascent of Rogers Peak—Serious Explosion—Stray Items from "Back East."

Winnipeg, Aug. 7.—A dispatch from Lagan, B.C., states that the body of Phillip S. Abbott, of Milwaukee, who met his death on Monday by falling from a cliff, has been recovered and will be taken east to Boston for interment to-morrow. When Mr. Abbott met his death he was making the first ascent of Mount Lefroy by its western slope. All went well and safely until, perhaps within 200 feet of the summit, when they reached the final cliffs. Here a rock chimney was to be ascended. Under his instructions the party being in a safe position, unroped while he made the ascent in order to fix a rope by which the others could ascend. It is probable that his handhold or foothold gave way, and he fell a distance of forty feet, landing on the snow slope at the foot of the chimney. On this he descended some nine hundred feet, where he stopped on a narrow plateau above a second precipice. The ropes having failed with him, the other members of the party were compelled to use the utmost care in descending to where he lay in the very line they had travelled. He was breathing, but obviously unconscious when they reached him. An endeavor was made to bring him down, but he expired in a few moments, and they were obliged to temporarily leave the body where he died, at a point over ten thousand feet above sea level.

Monsieur Camille Jordan, the new French consul for Vancouver, passed West to-day.

Hon. S. C. Wood, general manager of the Froehel Loan & Savings Company, of Toronto, arrived to-day on his annual trip of inspection of the Manitoba and Western grain fields.

Mr. Dwyer, of the Toronto Globe, arrived here to-day en route to the Kootenay country.

Preliminary objections have been filed against the petitions entered by Conservatives to unseat Richardson, Liberal, in Llagar.

Four thousand Winnipeggers had an excursion to Portage la Prairie and spent the afternoon with sports in the Portage park. It was a perfect excursion day.

Secretary Andrews received a telegram from Vancouver to-day asking if the Winnipeg rowing club could send a four-oared crew to compete with the North Pacific amateur crewmen and a crew from Minneapolis at the Vancouver carnival regatta Aug. 31 to Sept. 5.

A quiet wedding occurred at Holy Trinity church, in which Mr. F. K. Foster, secretary of the Canadian Fire Insurance Co., was married to Nellie, daughter of Mr. W. F. Laxton, the well-known newspaper man, by Ven. Archdeacon Fortin. The newly married couple took the train for their wedding tour in the Eastern cities.

The territorial election at Edmonton, to fill the vacancy in the assembly, caused by the retirement of Frank Oliver, passed off quietly. Mr. McCaskey got 554 votes and A. C. Rutherford, 288.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—A telegram has been received here from Glacier, B. C., which announces the first ascent of Rogers peak, the highest of the Hermit range of the Rocky mountains, by a party of tourists headed by Prof. C. E. Fay, of Boston. The altitude reached by Prof. Fay and his companions exceeds that of the Swiss peak scaled by Pulver in 1890.

Montreal, Aug. 7.—An authoritative statement made to-day by the N. S. customs officer here, says that information has been laid against and that warrants have been issued for fifteen people, men and women, who had been guilty of smuggling Chinamen. Part of the number reside in Boston and New York, and the remainder in Canada.

Mr. Chipman, of the Bankers' clearing house, corroborates the statement that the Montreal banks have decided to refuse not only American silver, but American silver certificates.

An explosion of hydrogen at the Montreal gas works yesterday, resulted in severe injury to Robert Ford, Robert Paisley and Robert Bell. Ford has lost the sight of one eye, and will probably lose sight of the other, while Paisley will lose the sight of his left eye.

Toronto, Aug. 7.—Frank H. Doty, a member of the well known Doty contracting firm, was killed yesterday while engaged in connection with the work of covering with sand the water works conduit in the bay.

An objection was filed yesterday against protests lodged against Charter and Order, the Conservative members-elect for West Toronto. The ground taken is that the protests are lodged in a wrong division and should have gone to the central court at Osgoode hall instead of the chancery division. The ruling of this objection will affect all the Ontario protests, all having gone to the same division.

The English creditors of D. McCall & Co., the well known dry goods firm of this city, have accepted 50 cents on the dollar cash.

Fire did \$2,500 damage in the lumber yard of Reid & Company at the foot of Berkeley street. A large quantity of coal was destroyed.

Paris, Aug. 7.—Kathleen, the 13-year old daughter of Mr. Bart, was burned to death by the exploding of an oil lamp.

Lindsey, Aug. 7.—Fred Maynard, hostler, late of Port Hope, and a small boy named Richards were drowned last evening while bathing. Hawkins had the boy on his back when both suddenly disappeared.

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The prostrations numbered about twenty. August Herman, one of the victims, cannot live. Reports from other cities and towns in southern Illinois indicate that to-day was the hottest on record for this season. Much suffering was caused by the intense heat, many prostrations resulted, and business out of doors was suspended generally. The record: Fairbury 100, Decatur 99, Nokomis 104, Alhambra 101, Vandalia 102, Ramsey 103, Clay City 102, Litchfield 102, Perry 102.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—At three o'clock this afternoon the thermometer registered 96. This has been equalled only twice since 1887, when it was 100 degrees in the shade and the mortality greater than the undertakers could handle. J. P. Lappam, a shoe dealer, dropped dead near the Chicago Beach hotel. James Bruin, an assistant professor in Chicago University, was picked up unconscious.

The hottest place in the United States yesterday was St. Paul, where the thermometer crawled up yesterday until it reached on the 100 mark. Omaha, Kan., was next, St. Louis, Vicksburg and Dayton each did the best they could with 94 degrees, while Memphis, with 98 degrees, was next to St. Paul. Springfield, Ill., Des Moines, Ia., and Huron, S. D., were on even terms with Chicago, while New York City was fairly comfortable with 85 degrees.

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HE NEEDS SOMETHING

Johnston's Fluid Beef will set him right quickly. Easily prepared—Readily digested—Its strengthening and tonic effects are soon felt.

Johnston's Fluid Beef Strengthens.

No Wonder

some storekeepers speak of the Matches they offer as equal to "Eddy's"

People naturally look upon Eddy's as the standard of excellence

Insist on getting E. J. Eddy's Matches.

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Bill's Nugget

There were only three in our party. Tom and me had come to Coolgardie together, being old mates, and then we came across Bill on the field. He was a queer chap, always was Bill. Work? Well, I won't say as ever I knew a hand on any digger's as could beat Bill for work, take him all around. Early and late, Bill was there, whoever weren't. He would work eating; he would work talking; though it weren't much talking you would get out of Bill, not as a regular thing, anyhow. Why he seemed as if he worked of nights, after he turned in, did Bill, and it was all gold, every word of it. Yes, for the matter of that he was a regular while at work, and no mistake.

When Tom and me first came across him Bill was down on his back. His "tucker" had just about panned out, and he hadn't got a shilling left to buy water, which seeing how water was a pound a bucket at Coolgardie just then, and scarce at that, were awkward. Yes, I reckon we were a good deal to Bill, that's about what we were, Tom and me, when we offered to take him in mates. Not but what it was right enough for us, too. Tom and me had a matter of maybe £30 between us, and we were old hands at the job, but the place were new to us, and Coolgardie, like most fields, had ways of its own. We knew Ballarat in the deep holes, and we'd been mates at Palmer river, but this weren't like them, not a little bit. Now, Bill, he'd been here two months, and he knew most all there was to know about the place, and so it came about as we went mates with Bill, and just then Bill was mighty glad to be took by anybody as could get a bit of tucker and a bucket of water—your bet.

And after all said let's be fair to Bill. He could work, and he did—never a man better—and if he didn't turn out not straight as mates had ought to be, well, after all Bill had temptations I reckon. Bill wasn't to say big but he was strong, and as wiry as they make 'em. Tom and me used to work, but bless ye, we weren't in it not alongside of him at his best. He was a good-looking chap enough, too, was Bill, leastways as you could see of him, which wasn't to say much, being he was that hairy, and water being scarce, you couldn't say not exactly as to his color, but his eyes you could see, and Bill's eyes were out of the common. Look out they did from under his eyebrows eager and anxious, as if he could see something rich just ahead of him.

Bill never talked much—not what he was awake, anyhow—and when he was asleep his talk didn't amount to nothing about himself. He might have been a dook in his time, might Bill, for anything ever he said to the contrary; and he might have been a most anything by his tongue—only one thing was sure, Bill hadn't always been a digger, no, nor yet for so very long either. No, he were a queer chap, were Bill, but take him all round, I've met a sight o' worse mates in my time.

We stopped at Coolgardie for a month, and it was long enough, too. Gold there was, I admit, but it hadn't no sort of consistency. You might work till you struck gold and mayhap get a nugget or two—and thought ye had come on a good thing; and then, after you had broke your heart following of it up for days, you'd as like as not kick up a nugget with the toe of your boot as you were going to work right atop of the ground. That was the worst of Coolgardie. Gold there was, and plenty at that, but a digger was just about as likely to come across it as a digger, and a lay chap that looked about like a Chinaman, all eyes and no hands, had every bit good chance as us who worked early and late to get it.

We were getting pretty near full of this, though we were making tucker at it, mind you, all the time, and Bill he was the fullest up of the lot. One day there came news that gold had been struck heavy to the northwest a matter of twenty miles or so. Bill was wild to be off, and though we heard that no water had been found yet it stood to reason that somebody would find it, and anyhow water carts were sure to go where gold was found. The new field was out beyond the red sunset range, and we concluded to see what it was like. Twenty miles don't sound much, but twenty miles over half sandy ridges carrying a five gallon keg of water as well as tucker and tools tota up to a good bit of a job by the time you get there. I won't say but what Bill was all there at the job—he was mostly always keen, was Bill.

We camped at last in a likely looking spot all by ourselves. Tom called it dry grass gully, by reason it was one sheet of some sort of short grass as yellow as gold and as brittle as straw. There was no time to lose, for do your best you had to drink more or less, and there wasn't a sign either of water or of another party to be seen from the ridge of our gully. It looked like a race between luck and thirst, and the thirst was sure, while the luck was doubtful. I can't say I liked the look of things, no more didn't Tom, and Bill he was just wild. Anyhow, we'd come and we were bound to give it a trial. For three days we worked in that gully early and late, and every hour the water got lower, and we grew more and more thirsty. "Drat! Never in all my life had I known what it meant before, our throats burned and ached, our eyes sunk in our heads, our hands began to tremble, and work as hard as we might our skin got drier and hotter. We had found gold. It was no use trying to dig for it, but we had fished about over a good part of the gully and there was gold everywhere. But, bless ye, what was the good? That night when we knocked off there was only about a quart and a half of water in the keg. I looked at Tom and Tom looked at me, and I could see it was settled. "It's all up, mate," says Tom, "and a pity, too, for there's gold here and no mistake." I looked at Bill, but he said nothing. "Yes, Tom," says I, "it's all up, we'll do to get back on the water there's left unless we have the luck to fall in with some." Bill looked from one of us to the other, and at last he broke out. "Going back, are you? Going back when here's gold to make us rich, waiting for us?"

"It'll have to wait then, mate," said Tom. "Gold's good, but it ain't gully good enough." Bill looked from Tom to me and then from me to Tom, and he said nothing. "Mean it?" answered Tom, with a sort of gurgling laugh seeing as how his throat were dry. "Mean it?" I should say so mate, raythur!"

Bill looks round first at one and then at the other of us, and then without a word he rises and flings himself out of the tent. I lift the flap a bit and see him marching down the gully a-throwing his arms above his head in the moonlight, for it was full moon that night. "Bill's cranky, Tom," says I. "Looks like it, mate," says Tom. "Well, I reckon he'll come to his bearings by morning." With that Tom coils himself up on his blanket and goes to sleep, and after a minute or two I does the same, being just about worn out with work and want of water. It was daylight when I wakes and looks around. There were Tom, lying where he dropped over night, but I sees nothin of Bill. "Hillo," I tries to say, but I couldn't say it right, my throat was that dry. So I sits Tom up with my foot. "Bill ain't here, Tom," I says. "No more he ain't," says Tom, sitting up. "The more water for me and you, mate." We scramble out from under the tent and looks around. The sun was just up, but there weren't a sign of Bill, look where we would. "There!" says Tom, sudden, looking hard at the tent, "he's

and sat down for a bit when our legs trembled too much, and then, without a word, we staggered up and went on again. At last we had drunk it every drop, and still the sun poured down on our heads like white metal out of a furnace. We staggered as we walked, and we could scarcely see for the heat in our faces. Our tongues had swollen up so big that they seemed to fill our mouths, and our throats were so dry they made a kind of whistling sound when we tried to speak. Hour after hour, and every hour like a month, and still we struggled on. We couldn't go back, and we couldn't say what we expected to get by going forward, but painfully, mechanically, doggedly, we staggered on. We had been trying for hours, or for what seemed like hours, to get to the top of a low range that seemed as if it went away from us faster than we could travel. We had been so long that the sun had gone down behind it at last. Suddenly I found myself in a blinding glare of sunlight once more, and then I knew, though I couldn't see, that I had at last reached the top. I put my trembling hand over my eyes, and little by little I began to see. At first it was gold, gold, only a great sea of shining, dazzling gold—then it began to grow clear and I saw.

Oh, what was it I saw? Water. Yes, glittering, flashing, blazing, it was water. Water was behind me now, and then I tried to shout, but I could only point

but we couldn't pass Bill—could he beat it, too? We neither of us tried to speak, but we crept over to where he lay. He was half sitting, half lying, against a boulder, and he was looking the other way so that we couldn't see his face, but Tom had been right. A big, rough, shapeless lump of almost pure gold was lying on the sand beside him—his hand lay beside it on the ground—his fingers somehow looked as if they had been stroking it. "Bill!" I said as loud as I could— "Bill!"

He never turned his head—he never moved. I went closer—I looked in his face—then I knew, Bill was dead. His hollow eyes stared out straight before him; his head was bent a little forward as if he was listening. With the sound of the water in his ears, with his nugget on the ground at his side—Bill was dead. We looked at him, but we said nothing. Then we staggered down to the creek—it wasn't fifty yards off from where he lay. There we drank and drank again. There we let the water run over our hands, and dipped our dry faces in the stream. At last we went back to Bill.

We stood and looked at him, did Tom and me. "What's that in his other hand, mate?" Tom said in a whisper. It was a letter, worn and brown and frayed along the edges. "Let's bury it with him, Tom," I said. "Not us, mate. Fair



SCENE FROM MACBETH (Ottawa Theatre Royal).

The Ghost of Banquo rises and sits in Macbeth's place.—Macbeth, Sir O. M.; Banquo, Hon. A. Vidal, President Dominion Alliance.

been here, sure enough, and left this note. "Here, Dick, you're a scholar, wot's this wrote on the tent?" I turned round, and there, sure enough on the flap of the tent were wrote with something that looked like chalk:

"You want to go back to Coolgardie—you can go. I've found what I came for, and it's mine now. Good-bye, Bill." I read it out loud, and we stand and stares first at the writing and then at each other.

"He's mad, Tom," says I, at last, "and he's gone without a drink of water—poor beggar." "Mad or not, I reckon he's come across a nugget, and he means to keep it, mate, not by chalks. Fair does between mates is wot I says, an' wot I says I sticks to."

It were never much good arguing with Tom. It wasn't much that he'd say, but there was no turning him when he took a notion, and Tom was death on getting hold of Bill to share the nugget. At last I gave in and we risked it and started. It was easy to see the way Bill had gone, for there were his marks on the soft ground and sand, not clear, but as like as not the first steps that had ever been there since first it was made. He couldn't have gone far, Tom said, and we took the drop of water that was left and started.

I'd have given it up hours before, but Tom held on like a bulldog. Now and again we sucked a few drops of the water that was left, and then we went on again. Now and again we stopped

and wave my arms, like a mad man. In another minute, Tom had come up—he was like me nearly dead beat, and staggered like a drunk, but he got there somehow. But where was Bill? I looked and Tom looked. There was the golden grass, and the low bushes, and the water that flashed and quivered in the low bottom where the sunlight made a yellow haze round the trees that stood here and there with drooping boughs along the course of the creek, but not a living creature in sight—not a sign of the mate we had risked so much to find. We stood for a minute, and then Tom whispered hoarsely: "Look, here, mate, wot's the odds about Bill? Here's water as is better nor nuggets." We staggered rather than walked down the slope with the level sun shining in our faces. It was hard work even with the sound of the water in our ears, but somehow we did it. We dragged one heavy foot after the other—doggedly, slowly, feebly, we did it, but somehow we did do it. The sun sank low and lower till it seemed to rest like a great red circle on the top of a range that was far away in the west, and at last we were getting near the creek, for we could hear the water rush and tinkle among the stones in the bottom. Tom had got a few yards ahead, and of a sudden Tom stopped. As I came up he pointed to one side and he whispered, "Look, mate, Bill's there!" He was. Parched as we were we couldn't pass him. The gush and the splash of the water was in our ears

does between mates—that's wot I say—mayhap it'll tell you it belongs to—read it, mate; I can't hurt no one now."

I read the letter as well as I could. No need to say what it said, but when I read it both Tom and me looked in Bill's dead face, and then we understood. It wasn't a new story—I had heard it often before—a story of a young, debauched wife and her little children brought to wand and disconsolate thoughts to her band and father, and yet seeming to have him all the more. No wonder Bill was eager to get gold—no wonder he looked anxious and eager.

"What's the address?" Tom asked me after a bit. I told him what was on the letter. Tom stooped and lifted the big nugget in both hands. "Right you was, mate," he said; "I reckon there's enough here to give them a start." Not another word was said. So Tom gave up his shares; so Bill got his nugget after all.

Nothing to it. Never use a liniment for rheumatism, says a high medical authority. Don't rub it in—drive it out. Take something that removes the acid poison from the blood—take something that will improve your digestion and build up the body to the perfection of robust health. That "something" is Scott's Emulsion, a remedy that obtains the best results in the shortest time. 25c. of all druggists.

—Mason's fruit jars. Ice cream freezers, etc., at Walter Bros.

AN ACROBAT DROWNED.

Gearing Gave Away and Miss Zoe Fell Down to Death.

Baltimore, Aug. 7.—Frances Thurman, aged 34, professionally known as Miss Zoe, was drowned at Curtis Bay, near this city, while attempting to perform the daring aerial feat of sliding down an 800-foot wire cable, one end of which was fastened to a wooden tower 70 feet high, built out in the river. She was suspended by holding in her teeth a strap attached to a pulley running on the inclined wire. This afternoon, when two-thirds of the descent had been made, the tower collapsed and the performer fell into the river and was drowned. She is said to have been a native of Narrowsburg, Sullivan county, and has been an acrobat since childhood.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Three Persons Struck by the Deadly Fluid in Omaha.

Omaha, Aug. 7.—In a severe thunderstorm here three persons were killed by lightning. Mrs. S. E. Y. Kora, leaving church after early mass, was struck dead. Frederick Meyer was killed on a wagon. Leroy Carter, near Council



CURE SICK HEAD

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles just due to a bilious state of the system, such as indigestion, nervousness, dizziness, and after eating, pain in the side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this distressing complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cause

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is the basis of so many ills that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure a wide variety of ills. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action cleanse all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1.—Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NOTICE.

Until further notice, and subject to the requirements of the train service, the E. & N. railway swing bridge will be available to the public, at its own risk, for general traffic from 6 to 6:30 a.m., from 1 a.m. to 12 noon, and from 1 to 10 p.m.

JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

A. OHLSON, Oakland Nursery

Desires to inform his patrons and the public that he is NOT out of business, but has a very fine stock of choice ROSES, EVERGREENS and FLOWERING ORNAMENTAL TREES and SHRUBS, FRUIT TREES, BULBS and general nursery stock here, true to name at prices to suit the times. Orders for fall planting taken now.

NOTICE.

The attention of parties interested is hereby drawn to sections 2 and 3 of the "Consolidated Thistle By-Law," which reads as follows, viz:

"Sec. 2.—Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier or agent for the owner or lessee of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land, before such thistles shall have gone to seed or come to flower."

"Sec. 3.—Every person convicted of an infraction of this by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., July 13th, 1896.

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1914

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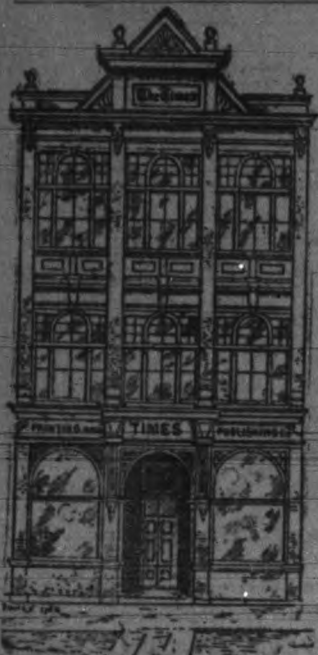
AUGUST.

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JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER

Room 7, Board of Trade Building.



The Daily Times.

B. C. MINES.

Our Ottawa dispatches to-day announce that the Dominion government is considering the appointment of a commission to inquire into the mining industry in this province with a view to aiding its development. The proposition seems to be a good one, if for no other reason than that the appointment of such a commission would be an additional advertisement for the mineral wealth of the province. If the commission achieved none but what may be termed negative results it might still to the mining industry much good. That is to say, it would point out many ways in which obstacles that now hamper those engaged in it might be removed. There is no fear but that the industry will look after its own development if a free field and fair treatment are given it, but whatever tends to hamper and hinder should find a remedy. Mail facilities seem to be particularly in need of attention, and there are little hitches in the customs administration to be smoothed out. It is quite probable that a commission would find many ways of making smoother the road of the miner and mine operator. In any event there is satisfaction in finding that increased interest is taken in the East in British Columbia mine development.

THE "REFORMERS."

The by-laws of the Victoria Municipal Reform Association, which we published on Wednesday, contain this clause:

2. The objects of the association shall be to promote generally the good government of the city and the welfare and prosperity of the citizens generally.

How this "object" is to be carried out is not explained in the twenty clauses of the by-laws, which provide simply for the details of management, the duties of officers, etc. It is to be inferred that the method of procedure in promoting good government in every case would be the one that would commend itself to the association, and hence it was not thought necessary to tie the members down to a written constitution. Membership in the association was not made dependent on one's willingness or ability to "promote generally the good government of the city," as might be expected, since that is the declared object in view; for, strange to say, the man who was not on the assessment roll for \$5000 in reality was not recognized as among those who were able to assist in promoting the welfare and prosperity of Victoria. No ratio of value was established to determine members' qualifications, and thus two citizens assessed for \$4000 each were deemed ineligible for membership, while one having \$5000 in sight was considered a "good government" man. The "reformers" in this were not as fair as the silver men who declared for 10 to 1, but perhaps the objection is not a good one, since every organization has the right to prescribe the conditions of its membership. It will not, however, follow that because a few thousand citizens are thereby ostracized that they are not in sympathy with "good government" or would not do everything in their power to assist every honest effort to attain it.

The Municipal Reform Association has been in existence for about a year, and it will be interesting to learn what they have accomplished to that time. Have its members or its officers originated or headed any really "good government" movement; or have they as an association declared for any project or improvement for the betterment of Victoria? Their official record is about as follows: (1) They asked that the water rates be paid at the city hall to save collectors' salaries; (2) they requested that teachers' salaries be reduced; (3) they recommended the council to repair the broken Point Ellice bridge; (4) they initiated proceedings to force the mayor and aldermen individually to pay for work done in the interests of the city. This is, as far as the public know, all that the "reformers" have attempted in the noble cause of "good government." We submit, with every respect for the members individually, that they have failed in an honorable mission, and that, instead of furthering the best interests of the whole community, they have sought to place obstacles in the path of the men elected to administer the city's affairs. No city can hope to go ahead and prosper when large questions are lost sight of in the dust raised by a few false economists over some trifling detail of municipal expenditure. There is a grand field in Victoria for the exercise of talent and enterprise in improving municipal government, to the end that needed reforms and public improvements may be carried out, and it is open to every good citizen, whether he has reached the \$5000 mark or not, to enter upon it. But any organization of individuals that starts out with the primary object of retarding, not encouraging or assisting, has begun wrong and will end wrong. The great want of Victoria, municipally and commercially, is unity of purpose and cohesion among her people, of which fact the litigious disposition of the association in question is the very best proof.

Speaking of tariff reform and the "uncertainty" which some Tory journals harp upon, the Montreal Witness says: "Ever since 1878 manufacturers, importers and traders have been subjected to uncertainty of this kind. There has not been a parliament since then which has not made general changes; hardly a session but the last in which changes in detail either as to rates or customs regulations have not been made. With the re-establishment of a revenue tariff a condition of greater stability will be reached, and changes will be only made in accordance with the needs of revenue or the necessity for a reduction in the taxation, instead of being made whenever a privileged individual, company or industry went to Ottawa begging for it. Changes were even made, in effect, by order-in-council. There will, we hope and trust, be an end to that sort of uncertainty hereafter forever."

Lord Salisbury has now received from the house of lords a dose of the same medicine that he caused it to administer to the Gladstone government. It is to be hoped that it will not leave too bad a taste in his mouth.

CORPORATION OFFICIALS.

To the Editor: In my letter of July 18th I stated that Dan McDonald had been suspended from the fire department and given more remunerative employment on the new Point Ellice bridge, and Ald. Partridge informed me that in all probability after the construction of the bridge he would be reinstated. In my letter of Aug. 4th I stated that he had been reinstated on the 1st of August, shortly after the injunction had been served. The fact that he was suspended was suppressed until after he was reinstated. Mr. West corroborates my statement as to the fact that he was employed on the bridge, but states that he employed McDonald on his own responsibility. Mr. Wm. Martin on asking for employment on the bridge was informed that he could not be employed unless recommended by Ald. Wilson. If Mr. Martin had to be recommended it would naturally follow that McDonald was recommended. I am not making a personal attack on any one, nor am I disputing McDonald's ability as a bridge carpenter, but I have shown that the system under which the department is run is exceedingly defective. Mr. West has not attempted to answer my communication in any one instance, but no doubt would cheerfully have done so had there been an answer. He is too manly to have been the author of such an answer as published last night, and he reminds me of the Irishman in the following anecdote: In the town of Wallingford before the last presidential election a Democratic politician was assisting an Irishman who could not read to get registered as a voter. The clerk placed an open Bible before the Irishman and, pointing to a line, requested him to read. The politician stood back, and looked over the Irishman's shoulder, who had placed his forefinger beneath the line. The politician whispered: "And the Lord said unto Moses, 'But the Irishman did not move his finger.' The politician again whispered: 'Move your finger you fool,' and the Irishman repeated aloud: 'And the Lord said unto Moses, move your finger you fool.' T. P. West is under the instruction of Chief Deasy.

G. CAMPBELL.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor:—Please inform your readers, that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter, particulars of a gentleman, honest, home care by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, night losses and weak unclean parts. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and wish to make this certain means of cure known to all sufferers. I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. I promise you perfect secrecy, and as I do not wish to expose myself either, please address simply: P. O. Box 288, London, Ont.

—Don't get your license and running shoes from Gilmore & McCullough.

THE LA FLEUR LEDGE.

Remarkable History of La Fleur's Discovery—Truth Stranger than Fiction.

Mr. W. R. Dennis, of Port Townsend, who is interested in British Columbia mines, when in the city a few days ago said to a representative of the Times: "The opening up of a new mining country usually affords a number of interesting stories regarding the discovery of noted ledges. I know of no other around which is weaved in such a fascinating web of romance as the history of the discovery of the now noted La Fleur ledge, which is a rich peacock copper vein extending for several miles over from the Colville reservation in Washington, into the Boundary Creek district of British Columbia. This ledge was originally discovered about 20 years ago by an Indian, who broke off a sample of the rainbow-hued rock, being attracted by its beautiful colors, and carried the specimen with him out of the reservation, and showed it to some white men. At that time it meant almost certain death for any white man to be caught on the reservation. But the white men to whom the Indian showed his specimen were old French miners who at a glance recognized the wonderful value of the specimen shown them, and who were willing to face all dangers for the hope of capturing the great prize. The Indian was induced to return to the reservation to gather some more of the pretty rock for the white men to take as presents to their friends. Once started upon his journey the white men followed the Indian, and thus discovered the location of the wonderful ledge. What became of the Indian is not known, but the secret of the location was never divulged to any other human being, and shortly afterwards the 'majestic stillness of the mountains was broken by the sound of a white man's axe,' and a Frenchman by the name of La Fleur had built a rough log cabin in the lonely hills. The vein was covered up and as far as possible hidden from view, and, abandoning his own race, La Fleur continued for 20 long years to live there among the Indians, in that time rearing a family, and waiting for the time when the United States government should open the reservation to white settlement. But after a time vague stories of a wonderful ledge on the reservation got about, and one by one our daring prospectors would steal in upon the reservation to look for the great prize.

"When the reservation was finally opened in 1862, there was a great rush of prospectors, all looking for the one great vein. Once discovered there was no mistaking it, so marked and distinct was the ledge running with the mountain straight up from its base to the summit.

"A great many claims were filed upon it, and for many months it dragged along in the courts. The point made by the contestants against the first locators was that the bill opening the reservation to entry and settlement did not include the right to make mineral location. Judge Hanford, of the U. S. courts decided in favor of the first locators. By this time the property had gotten into the hands of some wealthy and influential men, and these men, to make assurance doubly sure and to clear away all shade of doubt regarding their title to this property, used their influence to secure the passage of an other bill at the last session of the U. S. congress, which re-opened the reservation specifically for mineral location.

"The new bill was signed by the President on the 21st of last February, under which the La Fleur ledge was re-located. At that time occurred another chapter in the romantic history of the property, with which the reading public is already familiar. Fully three hundred men camped for two weeks at the border of the reservation, in the bitter cold of winter and on top of 15 feet of snow. There they waited for the first news of the signing of the bill by the President. Each man had his own arrangement for getting the earliest news. One fellow had arranged a system of fire which were lighted one after another, stretching along the whole mountain range, the last fire which he could see from his camp, held the signal to start. Fully one hundred mounted men made the wild race through the mountains for this property. It was a wild and exciting ride, and an event which will pass into the mining history of the Northwest. It is a wonder no blood was shed.

"All questions of title have now been finally and irrevocably settled, and the La Fleur is now the property of the Comstock Mining and Milling Company, an incorporated company, by which it was acquired. The company numbers among its members many prominent men of the United States and British Columbia, including the Hon. Hugh

Wallace, Tacoma; Collector of Customs J. C. Saunders, Port Townsend; ex-Collector of Customs Captain Andrew Watson, of the same place; Senator Ide, of Spokane; U. S. Congressman Doolittle, of Tacoma; the noted mining attorney, W. B. Herburn, of Idaho; U. S. Attorney Judge W. S. Brinker, of Seattle, and Capt. W. D. O'Tool, registrar of the U. S. land office of the same place; Mr. Henry Drum and U. S. Attorney Robertson, of Tacoma; Judge A. H. Coleman and Col. R. C. Hill, cashier, and Col. Henry Landes, president, First National Bank, Port Townsend; the noted jurist, the Hon. Jefferson Chandler, of Washington, D. C., the attorney of President Cleveland's administration, and a number of Spokane men and other prominent gentlemen.

"The La Fleur vein is about thirty feet wide and runs straight up the mountain for three thousand feet on the two claims owned by the Comstock company. The ore assays over \$100 per ton at the grass roots, the lowest assay showing \$32 in gold, \$16 in silver, and from 43 to 60 per cent pure copper. It is undoubtedly on the great mother lode of the Boundary Creek district. The Comstock company is incorporated; no stock has even been put on the general market, but development will be pushed as rapidly as possible."

MR. BARRIE'S MOTHER.

Mr. J. M. Barrie has finished a book on his mother which will be entitled "Margaret Ogilvy." It is perhaps the most exquisite piece of work he has yet accomplished. It is not a biography in the ordinary sense, but gives aspects and incidents of his mother's life in the style which Mr. Barrie's readers know, keeping close throughout to facts. The volume will be published on this continent by Messrs. Scribner, and in England by Messrs. Hodder & Stoughton.

At the time of the death of Mr. Barrie's mother last autumn, Dr. Robertson Nicoll, an intimate friend of the family, wrote of her, "I am looking at the portrait done by her son not very long ago, of the tender mother, and in my mind is a likeness still more vivid. I recall the slow, wise, tender smile. I hear again the gentle voice recalling the past, I understand better than ever the strong brave faith. That colored every thought and word. Mrs. Barrie was the daughter of Saunders Ogilvy, and to the last in every distress her thoughts went back to him. She was full of memories of him and others like him—the strong men that kept the world together. To their belief and courage she added more than a woman's tenderness." Mr. Barrie's mother, a woman of remarkable gifts and noble character, died on the evening of September 3rd last. On the Friday afternoon previous, Mr. Barrie's eldest sister was seized with a severe illness and by Saturday night she had succumbed.

They were buried together on September 6th. The daughter, slowly dying on her feet, nursed the mother until she could nurse no more; and the mother, needing no more nursing, died not knowing, perhaps scarcely suspecting, that her daughter had but a few hours gone before her out of this world into the next. It was then disclosed and announced on authority that Mrs. Barrie and her daughter were the originals of "Jess" and "Lecky" in "A Window in Tharum." The lovely story of their lives had a beautiful and not wholly mournful end. It was mournful as mortal things are, but the beauty was more than the sorrow, and Mr. Barrie's book will make this clearer. In the almost intolerably pathetic "Dead this Twenty Years" there is the passage:

"I read from the beginning of the chapter, but when I come to 'Thou God seed me' I stop. Now it's no 'at there's any rebellion to the Lord in my heart now, for I can be as 'lookin' down when the cart goes over Joey, an' He wanted to take my liddle to himself. But just when I come to 'Thou God seed me' I let the Book lie in my lap, for a body's sure o' that, they're sure o' all. Ay, ye'll laugh, but I think, maybe, just because I was his mother, at the 'Joey never lived'—I preach in a kirk, he's preached from 'Thou God seed me' to me."

Mrs. Barrie's happy peaceful life knew one tragedy—From "Chronicle and Comment," in the Bookman.

To get relief from biliousness, indigestion or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few drops of Carter's Little Liver Pills, they will please you.

Windsor, Aug. 7.—James Bartlett, aged 33, brother of Police Magistrate Bartlett, is dead. He was a builder and had erected many of Windsor's best buildings.



CHASE & SANBORN'S Seal Brand Coffee is the "finest grown." For perfect results follow directions in each can.

Packed ground or unground in cans only.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON, MONTREAL, CHICAGO.

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THE PROVINCE

"A Province I will give thee."—ANT. & CLIO

OFFICES AT VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER, B.C.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

All Ladies

Know that to make a cake good baking powder and the finest flavoring extracts are necessary. GOLDEN WEST extracts and baking powder are at once the best. All good grocers keep them. They are the best.

TENDERS

Golden River, Quesnelle, Ltd.

CONTRACT NO. 1.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned, care of Messrs. Pemberton & Son, 45 Ferry street, Victoria, B. C., will be received till noon of Thursday, the 14th inst., for the construction of the South Fork of Quesnelle river, near the outlet of the Quesnelle lake, Carleton Place.

The plans can be inspected and specifications conditions, forms of tender and bills of quantities obtained at the office of Messrs. Pemberton & Son, after Tuesday, the 14th inst.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

C. T. HUPPOND,

Managing Director.

Victoria, B. C., 2nd August, 1896.

Board of Public School Trustees,

OF VICTORIA, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that all pupils attending the High School of the age of sixteen (16) years or over will be required to produce to the Principal of the High School a printed signed by the Secretary of the Board.

The above receipt is obtainable at the office of the Secretary of the Board, 46 Fort street, Victoria, B. C.

Notice is also given that from and after Thursday, the 14th inst., no new pupils will be admitted during the present term to the primary or High School of the City Public Schools.

In accordance with Article 2 of the Rules and Regulations for the Government of Public Schools in British Columbia, the Public Schools of this city will reopen on Monday, the 18th August, 1896, at 9 a.m.

By order,

R. WILLIAMS,

Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 23, 1896.

KILLERS

Tanglefoot Fly Paper, Poison Fly Paper, Insect Powder, Moth Camphor, Moth-proof Paper at 206 Government Street.

BOWEN, His Dispenser Prescriptions.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Kodaks at Fleming Bros., Govt. st.

—Robin Hood and Little John at Wellington Sat. Aug. 15th.

—Microbe Killer—Great family remedy. Johns Bros., agents, 259 Douglas street.

—Consignment of first class typewriting paper on sale. Johnston, Douglas street.

—BRAVER Plug is the highest grade and richest flavored Chewing Tobacco made. Try it.

—Rev. Father Nicolay conducted the services at the funeral of the infant daughter of R. J. and Mary Ferguson, which took place yesterday from the Roman Catholic cathedral.

—O. H. Cochrane, teacher at Cedar Hill, returned last evening from the East, having visited his old home in Annapolis Valley. He noticed improvements in the rural districts of Nova Scotia during the past six years.

—Mr. J. Hamilton Holmes and Miss Helen (Nellie) Stevens of Lake District were married by the Rev. Canon Beaudouin at Christ Church cathedral yesterday afternoon, the pleasing ceremony being witnessed by a number of interested friends. Messrs. B. S. Oddy and D. Stevens acted as ushers, while Mr. Haynes presided at the organ.

—Notice of incorporation is given by the West Wellington Coal Company (limited). The capital stock is \$200,000, divided into shares of \$10 each. The objects of the company are to purchase and work the West Wellington mine lately operated and worked by Mr. Dennis Jordan. Messrs. E. H. Hooper, W. J. Johnston and David G. Marshall, all of Vancouver, are the promoters of the company.

—The Pacific Coast Cement Company has been incorporated by J. C. Ferguson, C. W. Robson, H. J. Waresnap and T. B. Hardiman of Vancouver. The object of the company is to acquire the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's cement works at Vancouver, and also the Sanich Lime Company's location on Tod Inlet, Sanich Arm. The capital is \$500,000, divided into shares of \$5 each.

—The St. John, N.B., Globe, says: Rev. Ralph Trotter, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church, at Victoria B. C., preached Sunday morning at the German street Baptist church and urged the claims of British Columbia on the Baptists of St. John. The response was generous, over \$240 being secured. Rev. Mr. Trotter has a brother at Wolfville, N. S., and is one of the most eloquent preachers ever heard in the German street church.

—The Canadian mail for Port Cadiz, which was lost on the Chilcat summit last December has been recovered. Messrs. Haly and Gasech, who had charge of the mail last year, were driven back from the summit by a blinding snowstorm, and to save themselves they had to abandon the heavily laden mail bag. It lay under several feet of snow all winter, but last week it was discovered by Henry Hyde, who at once started with it for Port Cadiz.

—The Walla Walla which sailed from San Francisco this morning had the following cabin passengers for Victoria: Mr. Mitchell, P. L. Berz, Mrs. N. V. Bennett, Marion Allen, Miss Sylvester, Mrs. Hay, Miss Hay, Master Hay, Mrs. Jones, Miss Jones, Mr. Blago and wife, R. Eckhardt, W. M. Stewart, Ber. Terenfield, Mrs. Gilson, Mr. E. Slattery, F. L. Higgins and wife, Eva Jenkins, P. Williams, A. Mach, R. H. Wallace.

—The charge against Mrs. Ferguson of having stolen \$500 from James McConnell was withdrawn this morning. The police were unable to get on with the case, as McConnell refused to prosecute, stating that he had been too drunk to know what did happen. Besides he admitted having given Mrs. Ferguson and other women different sums of money, and the police found that he had spent several hundred dollars for wine around the music halls and houses of ill-fame. Then this morning he said he had found some of his money.

—In the current issue of the British Columbia Gazette, notices of incorporation are given by four new mining companies. The object of all is to secure mining properties in Kootenay. The companies are: The Bonholdt Mining Co., Vancouver, Capital \$1,000,000 in \$1 shares; trustees, E. P. Davis, R. G. Taylor and C. T. Dumbear. Rainy Day Gold Mining Co., Rossland, Capital \$500,000 in \$1 shares; trustees, J. A. Kirk, P. L. S. J. B. Chantrell, H. E. A. Courtney and H. S. Jones. Alhambra Gold and Copper Mining Co., Victoria, Capital \$500,000 in \$1 shares; trustees, Thornton Fell, R. T. Cooper, R. H. McMillen, R. G. Hall and R. T. Wil-

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. For Breads, Cakes, Puddings, etc. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Hama. Gold King Mining company, Rossland, Capital, \$1,000,000 in \$1 shares; trustees, T. S. Gilmore, C. R. Hamilton and A. D. Provost.

—A little shack on Government street near Courtenay, formerly occupied by a Chinese laundryman was burned down last night about 10 o'clock. The building had been condemned and was about to be torn down. The department turned out and prevented the fire from spreading to adjoining buildings.

—September 1st, one of the days of the Vancouver carnival has been set apart for a Scottish celebration. All the Scotch societies of the province and coast have been invited and most of them have expressed their intention of being present. Special rates on all trains and steamers have been arranged and it is probable that a special boat will be chartered to carry Victoria Scotsmen and their friends to Vancouver.

—The following is the programme for the Fifth Regiment band concert at the Mount Baker hotel to-morrow (Saturday) evening: March, "Concentration," Rollinson; overture, "Berlin as it is," Laugha and Ories; Contraltos; character piece, "Little Chatterbox," Ellenberg; selection of Scotch airs, Rollinson; overture, "Il Trovatore," Verdi; characteristic piece, "Polish Dance," Scharwenka; waltz, "Farewell to Munich," Gungl; and selection from "Christopher Columbus," Caryl.

—Mr. J. W. Keller was not fined yesterday by Collector Milne as was stated in this morning's Colonist. Mr. Keller having received a contract for sewer pipe from the city council sent to Seattle for the desired quantities of 9 and 10 inch pipe. It appears that at the Seattle pottery they had not sufficient 9 inch pipe and made up what was required with 10 inch. The customs official noticing the discrepancy between the manifest and the pipe received, sent for Mr. Keller and he at once paid the difference in duty. In order to allow the pipe to be delivered at once he deposited \$200 with the collector of customs until the matter is referred to the controller of customs.

—Geo. A. Huff, M.P.P. for Cowichan-Alberni, who arrived in the city by the noon train to-day, brings encouraging reports from the Alberni gold fields. All the old claims which are being developed give promise of yielding gold in paying quantities, while new discoveries have recently been made between Granite and Serita creeks. The latter contains free milling gold, and the claims being near the seashore can be worked to the best advantage. Mr. Huff also reports that the fire did not do as much damage as was at first reported. In many cases it was a decided advantage, having cleared away the underbrush, thus making it more convenient to travel through the woods. All the repairs to the tunnel on the Duke of York hydraulic claim have been completed and they expect to clean up about the last of August. Many capitalists are awaiting the result of this clean-up before investing in Alberni. Mr. James Dunsmuir was not going into Alberni. He will superintend the placing of a three-stamp mill on the Alberni Consolidated Company's property.

ANTI-CHINESE

Resolutions Passed at the Public Meeting at Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, Aug. 7.—There was a large attendance at the meeting in connection with the anti-Chinese movement held in the opera house last evening. Mayor Davidson presided, and on the platform with him were Messrs. H. T. Dawson, R. T. Birtwell, J. G. Melvin and A. G. V. Field-Johnson, of Vancouver, and Ald. A. Wilson, Rev. T. W. Hall, Canon Good, J. McGregor, M.P.P., Thos. Keith, Chas. E. Stevenson, Dr. Walkem, M.P.P., and Dr. McKechnie. The following resolutions were passed almost unanimously, there being only one dissenting voice in each instance:

Moved by H. T. Dawson, seconded by Thos. Keith: Whereas in the opinion of this meeting the importation of Chinese into the Dominion has resulted and must inevitably result in injury to the best interests of the country, by the unfair competition of such Chinese in the labor market, the introduction and perpetuation into our midst of fifth, immorality, polygamy, gambling, the opium habit, and other evils, and whereas the continued wholesale immigration of such Chinese is a serious menace to the peace and prosperity of the Dominion, and to this province in particular. Therefore be it resolved that we call upon the Dominion government to increase the tax or duty levied on Chinese under section 8 of Chinese Immigration Act (48 49 Vic. chap. 11) from \$50 to \$500.

Moved by Mr. Field-Johnson, seconded by Mr. Keith: Whereas in the opinion of this meeting the importation of Japanese into the Dominion is injurious to the best interests of the country by unfair competition of such Japanese in the labor market, and whereas the labor of such Japanese is unnecessary for the development of the resources of the country; therefore be it resolved that we call upon the federal government to take such steps as may be necessary to restrict such Japanese immigration upon the same lines as proposed in connection with the Chinese.

Moved by Mr. Birtwell, seconded by Mr. Keith: Resolved that in the opinion of this meeting it is desirable that some action be taken by bringing the question of Mongolian immigration to the notice of the federal government, by the presentation of a petition to be circulated and signed in all parts of the province, to be afterwards presented to the government at Ottawa, said petition to cover the ground set forth in the resolutions passed at this meeting, and that a representative provincial committee be appointed from this meeting with power to add to their number, to draft such petition, obtain signatures thereon, and forward the same to British Columbia representatives for presentation at Ottawa.

Moved and seconded from the audience: Resolved that copies of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the lieutenant-governor in council with the request that the same shall receive official endorsement and support; and that various members of the provincial legislature be requested to use their best endeavors to secure such endorsement.

The Children

Look their best during the holidays. Have their photos taken by

SKENE LOWE.

MRS. McREAVY KILLED

Thrown from a Carriage at Union City, Washington, Yesterday Afternoon.

Was Formerly a Resident of Victoria, Is Being a Daughter of Mrs. M. Cameron.

Mrs. James McReavy was thrown from a buggy at Hood's Port, Wash., yesterday and killed. This sad news was received here in a dispatch to Mr. W. C. Chambers, brother-in-law of the deceased. The telegram did not give any particulars beyond the fact that the body would be brought to Victoria on the steamer City of Kingston to-morrow for interment.

Mrs. McReavy was a native of Victoria, being the fifth daughter of Mrs. M. Cameron, of Cadboro Bay road. Besides Mrs. Chambers, she had two sisters and a brother residing in this city, a sister, Mrs. McPeck, residing at Vancouver, and a sister in California. She also leaves two young children. The deceased was very popular among her large circle of friends in this city, with whom she spent part of last summer.

Mrs. and Miss Cameron left this morning for Union City.

DAY'S SHIPPING NEWS

British Ship Enrol Arrives From Cardiff With Coal for Naval Storekeeper.

Movements of the Royal Arthur—Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co's Shipping Report.

Messrs. R. P. Rithet & Co. in their monthly freight and shipping report state that: "Reports from the grain districts are more favorable than could have been hoped for a short time ago, and this with a limited supply of tonnage on the spot and close at hand, has had a favorable effect on freights. The rate to Cork for orders has hardened in consequence, and several of the largest carriers in port have been taken up at 20s 3d. There has also been some inquiry from Australia, but from northern ports little or no business is reported. Lumber freights are steady and the demand comes principally from Australia. It has practically ceased for the present from the west coast of South America and China."

Capt. Libbey, of the Puget Sound "Bag Boat Co.", is a letter to their local agents, emphatically stating that his company had nothing whatever to do with quarantining the British ship Dundee, that they knew nothing of the facts until published in the Times, and that all business transacted by the company has been secured in a perfectly legitimate way. The Dundee was towed from Port Townsend to Seattle by an American tug which did not belong to the Puget Sound company.

The British ship Enrol, 1387 tons, Captain A. H. Smith, arrived at Esquimalt from Cardiff last evening. She has on board about 2,000 tons of coal for the naval storekeeper. The trip, which lasted 140 days, was devoid of any special interest, fair weather being experienced all the way.

H. M. S. Royal Arthur, which left Esquimalt for England a few weeks ago arrived at Callao on July 9, Coquimbos July 16, and was expected at Sandy Point on July 29. It is expected that she will arrive at Plymouth about September 2nd.

In order to connect with the early morning train to Agassia where the Fruit Growers' convention will be held, the Charmer will leave for Vancouver at midnight to-night.

The bark Jane I. Stamford was towed from Chemung to sea yesterday. She is loaded with 1,010,000 feet of lumber for Shanghai.

The C. P. N. Co's steamer Tees is daily expected from England. She was reported off the coast of Chili on July 12.

The Northern Pacific liner Bonanza arrived at Yokohama from Victoria on August 3.

The Pasteur filter is the only germ-proof water filter in the world. Come and see it at Weller Bros., sole agents for Victoria.

A new line of fringes, cord and tassels and other goods can be seen in our display department. Write for samples of anything you need to Weller Bros.

"Don't be deceived." Insist on getting the genuine TONKA Baking Mix: 10 make a package or 1/2 pound tin.

ROYAL Baking Powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—U. S. Government Report.

DRAWING TO A CLOSE

Final Matches in the Tennis Club's Tournament to be Played To-morrow.

Regatta of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen at Brockville.

There were several surprises at the lawn tennis tournament to-day, particularly the defeat of Mr. Longe by Mr. Card and of Mr. Combe by Mrs. Burton by Mr. Escombe and Miss Twigg, of Vancouver. Mr. Longe did not play his usual game, and he fell an easy victim to Mr. Card. The other match was very closely contested. Mr. Goward defeated Mr. McMorris, so that he has a splendid chance of being in the final to-morrow, as this evening he plays Mr. Hurd, and Mr. Foulkes plays Mr. Card. No matter who wins, the game to-morrow will be a close one, as all the gentlemen are playing good tennis. Another attraction to-morrow will be the final in the ladies' singles between Miss Goward and Mrs. Burton. Then there will be the finals in the doubles, so that on the whole the last day of the tournament will be a great one for devotees of the game. The band of H.M.S. Impervise will be in attendance. The remainder of the games played up to 3 o'clock follow:

Ladies' singles—Mrs. Burton beat Miss C. Powell 5-6, 6-0, 6-2; Mrs. Burton beat Mrs. Leather 6-2, 6-1.

Open doubles—Messrs. Foulkes and Escombe beat Messrs. Card and Speke 6-2, 4-6, 6-4; Messrs. Frasnelli and Carr-Hilton beat Messrs. R. Powell and Wilson, 5-6, 6-1, 6-3; Messrs. Longe and Berkeley beat Messrs. Carr-Hilton and Frasnelli, 6-2, 6-2.

Mixed doubles—Mr. Escombe and Miss Twigg beat Mr. Harvey and Miss Dunsmuir 6-4, 6-5; Mr. Goward and Miss Goward beat Mr. Johnson and Miss Mayo 6-2, 6-2; Mr. Escombe and Miss Twigg beat Mr. Combe and Mrs. Burton 3-6, 6-5, 6-4.

Mr. Harvey and Miss Dunsmuir beat Mr. Ward and Miss Strong 6-3, 4-6, 7-5. Mixed doubles, handicap—Mr. Lampman and Miss C. Powell beat Mr. Ward and Miss Strong 6-8, 6-4.

Gentlemen's singles—Mr. Goward beat Mr. McMorris 6-3, 6-3; Mr. Card beat Mr. Longe 6-3, 6-5; Mr. Carr-Hilton beat Mr. J. D. Pemberton, 6-4, 6-2; Mr. Combe beat Mr. Carr-Hilton, 6-1, 6-4; Mr. Foulkes beat Mr. Escombe, 6-1, 6-1; Mr. Escombe beat Mr. Frasnelli, 6-5, 6-3; Mr. Hurd beat Mr. Jacob, 6-1, 6-0; Mr. Foulkes beat Mr. Combe, 6-1, 6-1; Mr. Goward beat Mr. Gamble, 6-1, 6-0.

THE OAR. C. A. A. O. REGATTA.

Brockville, Aug. 7.—In the second heat of the senior sculls rowed this morning, Bush Thompson, Argonauts, was first; 2nd, March, Donisthorpe, Argonauts, 3rd, Philadelphia; 4th, Humber. Intermediate singles, rowed this morning—Kenny, Donisthorpe, 1st; Alward and Russell did not finish.

Pair oars, Muntz Bros., Argonauts, 1st; Toronto, 2nd; Junior four oar, won by Donisthorpe, Argonauts 2nd.

Senior doubles, Marsh and Cresson, 1st; Juby and Rumohr, 2nd; Russell and Ryan 3rd.

Intermediate fours, Argonauts 1st; Donisthorpe, Grand Trunk and Toronto did not start.

THE WHEEL. CLUB MEETING.

At last night's meeting of the Victoria Wheelmen's club, the good roads committee's report was discussed and officers for the unexpired portion of the club year elected as follows: A. H. Seafie, president; R. S. Oddy, treasurer; F. R. Alley, secretary; and A. J. Dal-lain, captain.

The Victoria Wheelmen have arranged for a club run from Beacon Hill to-morrow at three o'clock sharp. The pace throughout will be a moderate one, so that every one who so desires can take part.

CAN HE DO IT? St. Louis, Aug. 7.—Cyclist E. E. Anderson will make an attempt next Sunday to pedal a mile a minute paced by a locomotive.

CHICKEN. VICTORIA VS. NANAIMO.

The Nanaimo cricket team came down by the noon train to-day and this afternoon are playing a team from the Victoria cricket club, on the Oak Bay golf grounds.

THE TURF. LORILLARD WINS A RACE.

London, Aug. 7.—Mr. Pierre Lorillard's Draco won the Astley stakes at the Leaves summer meeting to-day. Mr. Leopold de Rothschild's B. C. Brizes was second and Kilburn third.

PASSENGERS.

Per Mr. Rosell from the Sound—Jack at B. C. John Wilson & Co. U. D. direct, C. H. & B. McKilligan & A. J. Roscovilla, John Wilson, S. L. Lewis, C. J. H. Todd & Son, Wilson Bros. U. W. Rogers, S. M. Hartman, F. R. Stewart.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep.

Big ads. are needed to boom medicines. MANLEY'S Celery Nerve Compound has merit alone to commend it.

Dear Sir: I must praise Manley's Celery Nerve Compound too highly, and I shall be most and most grateful to you for its use. I was feeling poorly for some time through nervousness, and before I had taken one bottle of your medicine, I felt completely better. Yours truly, Wm. J. Dwyer.

See page 24, Toronto. K. McLeod 128-129.

Barrels of Fun

Can be had out of one of those "Patent" Flying Machines which we are giving away from this week. They're the latest and most exciting toy ever invented. Throws a tin propeller one foot in the air.

They're Free to Boys

Accompanied by their parents, visiting our store this week, no purchase necessary for you to get one, they're absolutely free. Boys not accompanied by their parents will be charged 45 cents each for the Flying Machine.

CAMERON, THE CASH CLOTHIER,

35 JOHNSON STREET.

THERE ARE OTHERS

In the shoe business, but we think, and we think a great many of the people of Victoria think, that when it comes to a question of good values, that we lead. How about a pair of Tans? All the newest shapes and styles are to be found in our stock.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

Boys' Blue and Brown

Denim Suits.

At \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2 and \$2.50 to suit boys from 4 to 14 years old. Boys' Washing Suits and Blouses. Boys' Bristled Overalls, with bibs, 50c per pair. Boys' Suspenders, 10c.

Men's Summer Underwear from 50c per suit to \$1.00. We have a fine line of light weight, very fine cashmere, regular price \$1.00, which we are clearing out at 50c a suit. Nothing like it in the city.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,

35 AND 37 JOHNSON STREET.

A CHOICE LINE

OF Fashionable Suitings and Trouserings

Just received direct from Europe.

A. Gregg & Son,

TAILORS, 62 JAMES STREET.

Bicycles

Only a few left, which will be closed out at reduced prices.

The Superb "Rambler"

The Highest Grade and Most Popular Wheel in the Market.

The "Ideal" in 2 Grades.

A First Class Wheel at a Reasonable Price.

The "Hero" and "Heroine."

A Revolution in Juvenile Bicycles. Strongest Children's Bicycles made. Bell Bearings in all parts, made of finest steel, 20 and 24 inch wheels at \$25 and \$30.

Come at once, they won't last long. Sold on Easy Terms.

WALTER H. GIBSON

35 Pandora St., Victoria, B. C.

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Greenwood, Smith & Randolph,

Printers and Stationers, 28 Fort St.

BRITISH COLLIERIES.

The Output, Number of Employees, etc., in 1895.

The Home Office has this week issued the annual returns of the output of minerals in the United Kingdom, which have a special interest and significance in view of the discussions that have been in progress in the principal coal-producing districts as to the wages which should be paid to coal miners in the immediate future. They are also of special interest in view of the fact that in the present publication we have for the first time the returns of the output of the quarries in the country, which include the persons employed, both inside and out, and the quantities raised and produced.

The total output of coal appears to have been higher in 1895 than in any previous year. Including 8800 tons from open quarries, it amounted to not less than 180,000,000 tons, which exceeds by 1,883,837 tons the output of 1894—the highest previous record. Including ironstone and fire clay the total recorded output of minerals in 1895 under the coal mines act was 201,738,351 tons, an increase of 2,287,000 tons on the output of the previous year. The total number of mines at work in 1895 was 3512, as compared with 3419 for the previous year, giving an increase of 93, while the total number of hands employed in the mines under the coal mines act was 700,284, as against 705,240 for the previous year. These are large figures and indicate in a general way the vast magnitude of our mineral industries up to the present time, despite the prevailing outcry as to the invasion of our chief industries by the success of foreign competition.

When we have made this statement, however, we have said almost all that can be alleged with satisfaction as to the condition and prospects of our coal industry. The year of 1895 was successful from the point of view of output alone. The falling of the selling price of coal that took place in all the leading coal producing districts, coupled with the relatively high rate of wages paid, and the irregularity of employment afforded, caused the year 1895 to be a comparatively bad one for both employers and employees. The average output of minerals per person employed for the year, including all descriptions under the coal mines act, was only 288 tons, but in some cases it rose to over 340 tons including East Scotland, South Durham and South Staffordshire. The average output per person in this country should not be less than 310 to 320 tons, and in some years it has been a good deal more. In some districts the average work per man employed throughout the year has not been more than 4 to 4½ days, and it goes without saying that where a colliery works from 1 to 1½ days work per week it does not enjoy a fair chance of working under or otherwise favorable conditions. Then, again, the older mines have had to contend with the competition of new pits, of which 10 have opened during the year 1895. As a general rule, new mines can produce for a year or two at least, cheaper coal than where the mines are one or two miles from the bottom of the shaft, and is the case in many of the older English colliery districts.

The most important developments have taken place in the coal fields of South Wales, where all the newest plants have been laid down on a most complete and modern scale with electrical plant for hauling, pumping, lighting and other operations, and where the total cost put now amounts to over 30,000,000 tons a year. Almost equally remarkable advances have been made in the great northern coal field—Durham and Northumberland—which produced in 1895 over 47,500,000 tons, and in Scotland, which produced in the same year over 32,500,000 tons of minerals under the coal mines act, including shale. The returns published this week do not give any clue to the average prices realized at the pits' mouth over the year. For this information we shall have to look to the Mineral Statistics, which will soon be issued. But it is probable that, on the average, the selling price of coal in 1895 was nearly sixpence per ton less than in the previous year, and sixpence per ton on about 100,000,000 tons means a sum of four and a half millions sterling for a single year—a fact that affords but a slight idea of the magnitude of the interests involved in our mineral operations.

Some time ago the question of endeavoring to secure an agreement as to selling prices among the coal owners was mooted in one or two of the leading districts, and in the county of Durham a sales association was actually constituted, with a view of keeping the output abreast of demand and maintaining a standard price. Since then the idea of further developing this syndicate scheme has made no progress. The Durham association continues to exist, at least in name, but the prejudices that the public entertain against organizations of this kind has tended to check their growth in this country, and consequently we have had a free fighting trade among coal owners, which has been useful to the public, but in not a few cases calamitous to the competitors. There is no industry that suffers to-day to a larger extent from over-production and ruinous competition.

Are You Tired. This condition is a sure indication that your blood is not rich and nourishing as it ought to be and as it may be if you will take a few bottles of the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands write that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured them of that tired feeling by giving them rich, red blood.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Girl, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Our Rambler and Ideal wheels at reasonable prices. These wheels have become very popular and hold their own against all competitors. Weiler Bros. Agents.

AT STITTVILLE!

The Town's Leading Merchant Laid Up.

Rheumatism in various forms is one of the most common diseases there is. It arises generally from impure blood and a broken down system. In the limbs it is painful; in most of the internal organs dangerous, and in the heart usually fatal.

The experience of Mr. S. Mann, the well known general merchant of Stittville, is interesting:

"Last winter I was badly afflicted with rheumatism. I decided to try Dr. Chase's Pills. To my surprise, I got immediate relief, and before I had used one box my affliction was gone."

"I was also troubled with biliousness for years, and at intervals of three or four weeks would be laid up with a severe headache and sick stomach. Since using Chase's Pills I have not had an attack of either."

"I may add that Dr. Chase's Ointment for piles and skin diseases is just as effective as Dr. Chase's Pills for blood troubles. I have a clerk who suffered terribly from bleeding piles. He tried Chase's Ointment and in a few days was completely cured."

All dealers and Edmondson, Bates & Co., manufacturers, Toronto, 25c.

Chase's Licenced and Perpetual for colds, bronchitis and consumption. Sure cure, 25 cents.

Ladies, a fine line of All seasons and shawls at Fox's, 78 Govt. St.

The Strength of the whole is in the Healthfulness of the Parts.



ALPHA RUBBER CO., 305 ST. PAUL ST. MONTREAL.

Its great advantages are the thoroughness with which it accomplishes the work, its simplicity, and the ease with which it is used. "Use not words, tell of its usefulness."

No. 1 Nozzle and Shield with Outlet Tubing, \$3.00 each. For use with any Bull's Eye Fountain Syringe or Combination.

No. 2 Nozzle, Shield Outlet Tubing, 2 qt. Fountain Bag and 2 extra pump complete in itself, \$5.00 each. No. 3 Nozzle, Shield Outlet Tubing, 2 qt. Water Bottle with attachment for changing into a Fountain Syringe, complete in itself, \$2.00 each.

If your druggist has not got these in stock and will not procure them for you, we will mail you or more, postage free, upon receipt of the price.

ALPHA RUBBER CO., P. O. Box 22, Montreal. Manufacturers of Fine Rubber Goods.

A little pamphlet entitled "Syringe" is sent free upon application. Send for it.

No. 228.

A BY-LAW.

To Authorize the Sale of Lands Within the City of Victoria Upon Which Taxes Have Been Due and in Arrear for Two Years.

Whereas it is expedient that all lands or improvements or real property within the limits of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, upon which municipal taxes have been due and in arrear for two years, shall be sold, and the proceeds applied in the reduction of such taxes:

Be it therefore enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. The Collector of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized and directed whenever taxes on any land or improvements or real property have been due for two years preceding the current year, to submit to the Mayor of the City of Victoria a list (in duplicate) of all the lands or improvements or real property liable, under the provisions of this by-law, to be sold for taxes, with the amount of arrears against each lot set opposite to the same, and the Mayor shall authenticate such list by affixing thereto the seal of the Corporation and his signature, and one of such lists shall be deposited with the Clerk of the Corporation, and the other shall be returned to the Collector with a warrant thereto annexed, under the hand of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation, commanding him to levy upon the land or improvements or real property for the arrears due thereon with his costs.

2. It shall not be the duty of the Collector to make inquiry before effecting a sale of lands or improvements or real property for taxes, to ascertain whether or not there is any distress upon the land, nor shall he be bound to inquire into or form any opinion of the value of the land or improvements or real property.

3. The Collector shall prepare a copy of the list of lands or improvements or real property to be sold, and shall include therein, in a separate column, a statement of the "proportion" or "total" arrears on each lot for advertising and for the commissions authorized by this by-law to be paid to him, and shall cause a copy of such list to be printed for a period of one month preceding the date of such intended sale in some newspaper published in the City of Victoria.

4. The advertisement shall contain a notification that unless the arrears and costs are sooner paid he will proceed to sell the lands or improvements or real property for the taxes, on a day, a time, and at a place named in the advertisement.

5. The Collector shall, at least two months before the time of sale, also deliver to or deposit in the postoffice in the address of the owner of such property which is to be sold for taxes as aforesaid, or to the agent of such owner, a notice in writing of the amount of taxes due, and that the property is to be sold for arrears as aforesaid, and in case the address of the owner or agent is unknown, a notice to the

same effect shall be posted upon the land intended to be sold, and also, at least two months before the time of sale, post a notice similar to the above advertisement in some convenient and public place, that is to say, at the Council Chambers, Victoria, and in the Post Office Building, Victoria.

6. The day of sale shall be the thirty-third day after the first publication in a newspaper of such list, exclusive of the day of such publication, except in case the said thirty-third day shall fall on a Sunday or holiday, in which case such sale shall take place on the following day at the Council Chambers, in the City of Victoria, and shall begin at twelve o'clock noon.

7. If at any time appointed for the sale of the lands or improvements or real property no bidders appear, the Collector may adjourn the sale from time to time.

8. If the taxes have not been previously collected, or if no one appears to pay the same at the time and place appointed for the sale, the Collector shall sell at public auction so much of the land or improvements or real property as may be sufficient to discharge the taxes and all lawful charges incurred in and about the sale and the collection of the taxes, selling in preference such part as he may consider best for the owner to sell first, and in offering such lands or improvements or real property for sale it shall not be necessary to describe particularly the portion of the lot or section which shall be sold, but it will be sufficient to say that he will sell so much of the lot or section as shall be necessary to secure the payment of the taxes due, and the amount of taxes stated in the advertisement shall in all cases be prima facie evidence of the correct amount due.

9. If the Collector fails at such sale to sell such land or improvements or real property for the full amount of arrears of the taxes due, he shall at such sale adjourn the same until a day to be publicly named by him, not earlier than one week nor later than three months thereafter, of which adjourned sale he shall give notice by advertisement in the newspaper in which the original notice was advertised, and on such day he shall sell such lands or improvements or real property for any sum he can realize: Provided that in event of the price offered for any lot or section at such adjourned sale being less than the amount of arrears of taxes due in respect of such lot or section, the Collector shall have power, if he think fit so to do, to purchase such lot or section in the name of and on behalf of the said Corporation.

10. If the purchaser of any property or parcel of land fails immediately to pay the Collector the amount of the purchase money, the Collector shall forthwith again put up the property for sale.

11. Immediately after every sale the Collector shall return a list of the arrears satisfied by such sale to the Clerk of the Corporation, and shall at the same time pay in the proceeds to the Treasurer of the said Corporation.

12. The Collector shall be entitled to five per centum commission upon the sums collected by him as aforesaid.

13. This by-law may be cited for all purposes as "The Victoria Real Property Tax Sale By-law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 28th day of June, A.D. 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted, and finally passed the Council this 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have said by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in the matter.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

No. 228.

A BY-LAW.

A By-Law Respecting the Qualification of Electors at Municipal Elections for the City of Victoria.

Whereas, by sub-section 4 of section 5 of the "Municipal Elections Act, 1896," it is enacted that the council of any municipality may, by by-law, provide that electors otherwise qualified, shall be entitled to vote, notwithstanding the non-payment of taxes, rates and assessments due or payable by such electors to the municipality:

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Electors otherwise qualified to vote at any municipal election in the Municipality of Victoria shall be entitled to vote at such election notwithstanding the non-payment of taxes, rates and assessments due or payable by such electors to the municipality.

Sec. 2. This by-law may be cited as the "Municipal Elections By-Law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 3rd day of July, A.D. 1896.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council this 6th day of July, A.D. 1896.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 6th day of July, A.D. 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in the matter.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

SEQUAH'S REMEDIES

Can be Obtained from your Chemist

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

Don't forget, these Remedies have been

PUBLICLY TESTED

and proved to be superior to any other

Sold by all Chemists and direct from Langley & Henderson Bros.

NOTICE.

Since the street between Menzies and Carr Streets is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Fox Streets.

TRANSPORTATION

Still the Fastest.

BUFFET GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY TO ALL POINTS EAST.

ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.

Connecting at Deloit with the magnificent

Sts. Northwest and Northland.

For Seattle, St. Louis, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, and all points East. The trip of a lifetime.

The Shortest Route to Kootenay Points.

Overland leaves Seattle 10 p.m. Coast line 8:30 a.m. Overland arrives Seattle 8 a.m. Coast line 5:30 p.m.

For further information call on or address H. C. STEVENS, J. H. ROGERS, Agent, G.W.P.A., Seattle, 75 Government St.

Great Northern Ry's Asiatic Steamship Line

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Regular Steamers: Yokohama, Kobe, Hong Kong, Vladivostok

From SEATTLE to

and all Asiatic Ports.

SS. MIKE MANN, 10,000 tons. From Seattle, Saturday, September 6, 1896.

Apply to R. C. STEVENS, J. H. ROGERS, Agent, G.W.P.A., G.N. Ry., 75 Government St., Seattle, Wn. Victoria, B.C.

No Trouble

To furnish information about Splendid Service offered via "The Northwestern Line" from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago—it's a pleasure.

If you contemplate a trip East, please drop a line to T. W. Tensdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., and receive illustrated folder, free, with detailed information about the three superb trains leaving St. Paul and Minneapolis every day in the week, together with any special information you may desire. Your home agent will sell you tickets via this first class line and reserve you sleeping car berths in advance, on application.

F. W. PARKER, Puget Sound Agent, Seattle.

Victoria & Sidney Ry

Trains will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m. 6:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m. 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m. 5:15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m. 5:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m. 5:15 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and From All European Points

FROM NEW YORK.

Allen Line, Montreal, Aug. 10

Allen Line, London, Aug. 22

Domination Line, Scotland, Aug. 10

Domination Line, Ottoman, Aug. 22

Heaver Line, Lake Ontario, Aug. 10

Heaver Line, Lake Huron, Aug. 22

FROM NEW YORK.

Central Line, London, Aug. 22

White Star Line, London, Aug. 22

White Star Line, London, Aug. 22

American Line, St. Paul, Aug. 22

American Line, Paris, Aug. 22

Red Star Line, London, Aug. 22

Anchor Line, London, Aug. 22

Anchor Line, London, Aug. 22

Nor. Ger. Lloyd, London, Aug. 22

Nor. Ger. Lloyd, London, Aug. 22

French Line, London, Aug. 22

French Line, London, Aug. 22

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Cor. Port and Govt. Sts., Victoria, General S.S. Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Is the only direct line to the

Cariboo

—AND—

Kootenay Gold Fields.

Passengers should leave Victoria for Kootenay points on Friday, Sunday and Tuesday nights, making direct connections for

Nakusp, Three Forks, Sandon, Nelson, Robson, and all Kootenay points.

For Rates, Maps, etc., apply to GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Cor. Port and Government Sts., Victoria.

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dis. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

(LIMITED)

TIME TABLE NO. 27.

Taking effect June 21st, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer, New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Maresby Islands Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 12:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Maresby Island Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHWEST ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 5 o'clock, when sailing indications offer will extend trips to West Coast ports and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCELONA SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Manx leaves Victoria for Albern and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. Charlton, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 26.

To Take Effect at 8:00 a.m. on Saturday, March 21st, 1896.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

Daily and Sunday

Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Esquimalt, 8:00 a.m.

Ar. Nanaimo, 12:30 p.m.

Ar. Esquimalt, 12:30 p.m.

GOING SOUTH.

Daily and Sunday

Lv. Esquimalt for Victoria, 8:00 a.m.

Ar. Victoria, 12:30 p.m.

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNN, President.

J. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.

Sells as follows calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order.

Ar. Victoria, 8:00 a.m. Tuesday, 7 a.m. Wednesday, 7 a.m. Thursday, 7 a.m. Friday, 7 a.m. Saturday, 7 a.m.

British Columbia.

NANAIMO.

John Aquila, who stabbed a shipmate in the neck at Chemainus last week, elected to take speedy trial and will be brought up before Judge Harrison in the speedy trials court next week.

Word was received by the provincial authorities from Parksville that the dead body of William Harris had been found in one of the fields. The deceased was an American by birth, and about 50 years of age. He had been ill for some time, suffering from heart disease.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

All five of the New Westminster marksmen who won places on the British Columbia rifle team for Ottawa have signified their intention of making the trip and will practice regularly until the date of their departure. They will all endeavor to be present at the Toronto matches before proceeding to Ottawa.

The first shipment for England of this season's canned sockeye salmon was sent over the Great Northern Railway on Monday last. The shipment consisted of two carloads (550 cases) from the Fishermen's Canning Company's cannery, and it was consigned to Liverpool.

On Monday eight boats were seized at Point Roberts for fishing in American waters. It is now stated that, with some more seized next evening, the total to date reaches 42. One of these fishermen is reported to have caught 300 salmon in his first drift, and in following him, many others were reported by Uncle Sam's officers. It is also reported that some of the fishermen are using nets with a mesh below the regulation size, with the result that many undersized salmon are taken.

VANCOUVER.

The party consisting of Coroner McGuigan and three of the provincial constables and others who went out to the North Arm to investigate the story that a body had been found beside the river, came back without having found anything. The Chinaman who circulated the report was found and seemed very reluctant to say anything, but when pressed said it was all a joke. He was brought in by Provincial Constable Lester to await further inquiry.

Cemetery caretaker G. W. Thomas made a peculiar discovery the other day. It is a well known fact that the Chinese are buried at the cemetery temporarily and the bodies are afterwards exhumed for transportation to China. One of the exhumations took place the other day in time for the last Empress, and when the coffin was opened, the skeleton was found resting on its side with the knees doubled nearly to the chin. The Mongolian had evidently been buried alive and his position when found had been the result of useless struggles. The Chinaman had been buried some years ago and probably was interred without a doctor's certificate.

ROSSLAND.

Rossland Record.

A representative of the Record visited the Jode this afternoon and found it a busy place. Thirty men are at present working on this mine and taking out some ten tons a day, which is being shipped to Tacoma and setting the company \$20 per ton.

A correspondent writes the following from the Burnt Pass country: "The vein of ore that has made Red Mountain famous has been traced northward to Arrow lake. It is a most wonderful deposit of the precious metals. The vein cuts across Stony creek, Murphy creek and Sullivan creek to the new Burnt Pass district, which lies opposite Robson and three miles from Lower Arrow lake, and eighteen miles from Sheep creek."

Among the transfers, bonds, etc., taken from the records at Rossland, says the Trail News, the following is found: "Waterloo, Crossline, Little Jessie and Whithorne, D. S. Fotheringham and Robert B. Sprout to Lillocet, Fraser River & Cariboo Gold Fields, Ltd., \$40,000 \$1,000 down, \$4,000 October 1, 1896, balance, \$35,000 on or before July 7, 1897. The purchasers have the option to pay \$4,000 October 7, 1898, and \$30,000 January 7, 1897."

THAT ROWBOAT VOYAGE.

How the Swedes Weathered the Gales on the Broad Atlantic.

London, Aug. 7.—Full details of the adventurous voyage of Harvo and Sanderson in a rowboat, which reached Scilly last Saturday, are published. Harvo reports that they left New York at 5 p.m. on June 6. Owing to strong winds they were driven northward to the banks of Newfoundland, and on July 1 they spoke the schooner Leader and requested the master to report them all well. On July 7 they encountered a heavy gale from the west and had great difficulty in keeping the boat free, as the sea was continually breaking on board, keeping one of them bailing. The gale continued with more or less force until 9 p.m. July 10th, when a heavy sea struck and capsized the boat, throwing them into the water. After a few minutes they succeeded in righting her and getting on board and bailing her out. All their provisions, anchor, cooking utensils, signal lights and several other articles which were not lashed to the boat were lost. After the accident they suffered severely from cold, having to remain in their wet clothes. Shortly afterward the weather moderated, and, the wind continuing, they proceeded eastward. On July 15 they boarded the Norwegian bark Cito, from Quebec for Penzance, and were supplied with food and provisions, and again, when about 400 miles west of Scilly, on July 24, they spoke the Norwegian bark Egon, from Halifax for Swans, and obtained from her a small supply of bread and water. Both men are in good health and look weather-beaten by long exposure. They pulled two pairs of seals during the day, and at night kept watches of three and a half hours intervals, one man pulling while the other slept.

Palpitation of the heart, nervousness, tremblings, nervous headache, cold hands and feet, pain in the back, and other forms of weakness were relieved by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, made especially for the blood, nerves and complexion.

—We supply shaving outfits that we guarantee. Get one, at Fox's, 78 Government street.

THE WORLD'S BEST
NATURAL APERIENT WATER

Hunyadi Janos

Prof. Dr. G. Hunyadi, of the University of Bonn, writes

„A Safeguard of Health

FREE FROM ANY DISAGREEABLE OR IRRITATING EFFECT."

CAUTION: None genuine without the signature of the firm „Andreas Saxlehner" on the label.

STUDYING AN AVALANCHE.

Results of an Inquiry by Experts Concerning the Gennal Pass Calamity.

A summary of the report made by Prof. Helm, Forell, and Chodat, on the great Gennal Pass avalanche of Sept. 11, 1895, given in the detailed description of the results of the catastrophe made by men of good standing in the scientific world, is of great value. The avalanche was caused primarily by the splitting away of the lower parts of the Aletsch glacier.

"The abstract says: "On reaching the foot of the Aletsch avalanche, which up to this point must have consisted of one vast moving block of ice, measuring 1,250,000 cubic meters (1,000,000 cubic feet), was reduced to fragments, at the same time that the heat generated by the shock converted these debris into a semi-fluid condition. Among the debris were to be seen some blocks of considerable size, but only a few exceeded two meters (6½ feet) in diameter. With the velocity acquired in its descent, this river of ice rushed across the pastures and up the western slope of the valley to a height of 1,900 feet along the rocky wall of the Weissstuggrat. Not being completely able to surmount this barrier, the main mass came surging back—like a vast sea wave—recoiling from the cliffs with such force that some of it returned to a height of 100 feet on the eastern side. Isolated blocks, however, were hurled clear over the ridge into the adjoining valley, the Uchenthal."

"The avalanche was preceded by a terrific blast of wind, which swept away chalets, trees, men, and cattle as though they had been feathers. This is proved by the fact that, far above the limit reached by the avalanche, hundreds of trees have been uprooted, and lie in regular rows, indicating with mathematical exactitude the direction of the aerial current. These trees are for the most part of great size, several, indeed, having trunks one meter in diameter. Such as were protected by a large rock or a reverse dip on the hillside have been spared. Others, standing with only half their height above such hollows, have had the exposed part blown off, while the subsequent oncoming of the avalanche has not succeeded in tearing up what was left of them, even when it enveloped their base. This wind produced a veritable bombardment of ice dust mixed with stones, which has stripped the roots and branches of the trees laid low by the wind itself, and which must have killed man and beast before ever the real avalanche overwhelmed them. Further away the trees have only been denuded of their upper portion, the branches composing which were transported to a great distance, and now form a compact line of debris among the far-off scattered trees, like the bank of sea wreck left on open coasts after a fierce storm. Ice bombs, too, round like cannon balls, but with an average diameter of one foot, which lay all about the neighborhood of the fallen mass, bore eloquent testimony to the extreme violence of the wind. On the way from the Hotel Schwarzenbach, before coming to the Bernese frontier, the green pasture was strewn with these balls, like a battlefield in old muzzling times."

"The true avalanche, in its recoil from the rock-wall, has formed an immense rampart, separated from the rock by a deep trench. On the sides, under the stress of the enormous power of the wind, which, like the avalanche itself, was deflected by the Weissstuggrat, blocks of considerable size were driven around as in a whirlpool, so as, at least on the northern edge, to have been forced back up the slopes of the Aletsch toward the entrance of the gorge leading to Kandersteg. These different atmospheric motions were well marked, owing to the disposition of the materials which came under their influence. Near the Winteregg the trees, shrubs, and grasses, were all bent toward the north, forming an exterior zone, which was more and more thickly covered with the dust, etc., raised by the catastrophe as the central mass was approached. A second zone, within the first, was found to consist of the loose rocks, etc., thrust aside by the head of the ice mass as it dashed up the west slope; this thinner edge of this zone was itself covered by a layer of ice and snow, representing the matter that kept piling off from the sides of the central body in its upward progress, and also the results of the reflux which took place when its further advances were barred. Some of the ice and stones were hurled against the Weissstuggrat had adhered to it, being plastered, as it were, into the fissures and gulches. These masses were being constant, by detached from their precarious position, and kept descending in roaring avalanches."—Natural Science.

—My little boy, when two years of age, was taken very ill with bloody flux. I was advised to use Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and luckily procured part of a bottle. I carefully read the directions and gave it accordingly. He was very low, but slowly and surely he began to improve, gradually recovered, and is now as stout and strong as ever. I feel sure it saved his life. I never can praise the remedy half its worth. I am sorry everyone in the world does not know how good it is. As I do—Mrs. Lina S. Hinton, Grahamsville, Marion county, Fla. For sale by all druggists, Henderson Bros. & Langley, wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

Complaint Made Against Chinese Immigration—Railway Construction.

Mexico City, Aug. 6.—Senora Guadalupe Santa Anna de Castro, daughter of the president Santa Anna, who led the Mexican armies in the war with the United States, is dead at this city.

Complaint is made that the Chinese immigration on the West Coast is introducing leprosy and it is also stated that the Chinese are also marrying the women of the lower classes. The Mexican colonies are prospering owing to frugal and energetic business management.

Railway construction in various parts of the republic is actively going on and imports of English railway material, principally of steel rails, is increasing. The policy of the government is now directed to the development and completion in its most essential parts of the present railway system, the greatest lack of facilities being in Southern Mexico and along the west coast, which is the richest part of the republic. The government, in granting modifications of railway concessions, allows rates which fully compensate, in the opinion of railway men, the profit to be derived from subsidies.

A Forty Year Old Grievance Removed. In Bath, Ont., Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are a standard remedy. Joseph Gardner, of this town, suffered for 40 years with indigestion and its ever present accompaniments—constipation and headache. K. & L. Pills are the only remedy that gave him relief. 25¢, a box, of all druggists. One pill a dose.

—Ozell & Morris danson and green gaze preserves are a luxury. Try them.



All men, ancient or modern, admire a graceful, stylish looking woman, and now we can all enjoy the pleasure of being stylishly dressed by using the Ideal Interlining, Fibre Chamois. It gives a stiffness that outlasts everything and yet is so flexible that it adapts itself to all the willowy folds of the up-to-date skirts and sleeves, keeping them in just the right stylish shape all through the longest, hardest season of wear or tear, and yet costing so little that it is within every one's reach. For your own sake avoid all chance of disappointment by finding the Red Star label on each yard—all imitations are worthless.



The hand of fate hovers over the swine, the youth who in error has dashed the cup of life to the floor. It is a fearful horror to be as strong as an ox to-day, to be as weak as a kitten tomorrow. It is a solemn warning; if it should be heeded, catch yourself in the nick of time. If you cannot help yourself the GREAT HUNYADI will help you. Hunyadi is a purely vegetable preparation, but is a powerful one.

Hunyadi restores, rebuilds, renews the flow of life. It is for man. It is man's best friend, if you suffer from weakness, from impaired or lost metabolism, if you have such up your kidneys or injured your liver you should write and learn all about the Great Hunyadi. Circulars and testimonials free.

HUDSON MEDICAL INSTITUTE, Stockton, Market and Ellis Sts., SAN FRANCISCO, California.

Dental Notice

Dr. T. J. Jones' Dental Business will be carried on as usual during his illness.

Corporation
OF THE
City of Victoria,

Receipts and Expenditure for six months ending 30th June, 1896.

Published in accordance with Section 62 Municipal Clauses Act, 1890.

RECEIPTS.	
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1896.	\$ 2,730 05
Municipal taxes.	2,514 55
Land and improvement tax.	1,169 45
Water rates and rents.	22,713 21
Trades licenses.	24,290 15
Liquor.	1,470 00
Pipe insurance company's tax.	8,670 00
Police court fines and fees.	4,100 10
Cemetery fees.	975 25
Road tax.	1,074 58
Revenue tax.	1,490 00
Dog tax.	8,815 00
Found fees.	430 10
Market fees and penalties.	190 25
Education high school fees and.	20 20
do Gov. per capita grant.	8,810 24
Miscellaneous receipts.	492 05
Special rate school purposes.	615 47
do Board of health.	5,470 39
Sundry receipts.	276 11
	\$96,707 72

EXPENDITURE.	
City debt.	\$45,940 10
Municipal salaries.	33,920 57
City salaries.	35,920 57
Buildings and surveys.	800 24
Streets, bridges and sidewalks.	12,120 24
Miscellaneous.	9,510 07
Education.	20,690 39
Board of health.	4,574 39
	\$142,913 55

Certified correct,
JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

City Hall, 15 July, 1896.
CHAS. KENT, Treasurer.

NO. 260.

A BY-LAW.

Rates and Taxes By-Law, 1896.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected, an equal rate of fifteen mills on the dollar upon all land upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1896 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at its assessed value thereon.
2. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected, an equal rate of twelve mills on the dollar upon all improvements upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1896 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at their assessed value thereon, for Board of Health and Hospital purposes, additional to the sum mentioned in section 170 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."
3. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected, a special rate of one mill on the dollar upon all land and improvements upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1896 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at their assessed value thereon, for school purposes, additional to the sum mentioned in section 170 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."
4. There is hereby settled, imposed and levied, and there shall be raised and collected, a special rate of two mills on the dollar upon all land and improvements upon the Assessment Roll for the year 1896 of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, at their assessed value thereon, for school purposes, additional to the sum mentioned in section 170 of the "Municipal Act, 1892."
5. The assessed rates and taxes shall be due and payable to the Collector of the said Corporation, at his office, at the City Hall, Victoria, on the 30th day of August, A.D. 1896, and all persons who pay the assessed rates or taxes on or before the 31st day of October, A.D. 1896, shall be entitled to a discount or reduction of one-sixth of the amount thereof.
6. The rates and taxes on land or on improvements which are unpaid on the 31st day of December, 1896, shall bear interest thereon until paid in full at the rate of six per cent. per annum thereon.
7. The terms "land" and "improvements," as used in this by-law, shall have the meaning set forth in section 2 of the "Municipal Clauses Act, 1895."
8. Any by-law or by-laws containing any provision or provisions which may be, or which are, inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this by-law, is and are hereby repealed in so far only as the same are so inconsistent or repugnant, but not otherwise, so as that full force and effect shall be given to the provisions of this by-law.
9. This by-law may be cited as the "Tax By-Law, 1896."

Passed the Municipal Council the 6th day of July, 1896.

Recommended, adopted and finally passed by the Council this 9th day of July, 1896.

(L.S.) ROBERT HEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 9th day of July, 1896, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desiring to apply to have said by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for advertising advertisements must be handed in at the office before 11 a.m. of the day the "Change" is desired to appear.

If it's Good
PUSH IT
Don't let your
Business lag
Behind of there's
Anything in it.
Give it a strong
Helping hand.

Put a well written
ADVERTISEMENT
IN THE
Times.

THE EYES OF THE WORLD
Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.



In the matter of good health temporary measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know whether the remedy they are using is simply a passing incident in their experience, tracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the seat of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a nine-days' wonder, but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years, with the one result—they have found that its claim of perfect curative qualities cannot be gainsaid.

The great discoverer of this medicine was a pioneer of the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centres, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientists and medical men of the world occupying exactly the same premises. Indeed, the ordinary layman recognized this principle long ago. Everyone knows that "frustrate or injure a part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which is the medium of these nerve centres, and paralysis is sure to follow. It is the first principle. The trouble is the first principle.

For Sale by Dean & Hiscocks and Hall & Co.

NOTICE.

James Bay bridge is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

Advertising

Won't perfect your business education but it will sell your goods, and if you possess the qualifications to carry on a business it will bring you

SUCCESS

"THE TIMES" "Recent Advertising" and "Quick Results" are synonymous terms.

Waddington Alley is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILMOT, City Engineer.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Victoria Loan Office, 121 GOVERNMENT ST.

MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential. Private entrance, Pandora street.

F. Landsberg, Prop. P. O. Box 988. 545-47

